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HARMONY KEYNOTE

Indiana Republicans Go In-
to the Campaign With
No Apologies.

A ROUSING LOVE-FEAST

Not in the Memory of the Old-
est Partisan Has There
Been Such a Meeting.

And Every Utterance of the
Leaders There Breathed
of Harmony.

Out of It All Comes a Message Telling
of a United, Live, Active,
Aggressive Party.

Those Who Were There Received the
Inspiration of the Leaders'
Noble Utterances.

And With It the Conviction That An-
other Republican Victory Is
at Hand.

The recent love-feast of the Republicans of Indiana was declared by men who have never failed in attendance at these annual renewals of party fealty, to have been the most largely attended and the most enthusiastically in its expressions of party loyalty within their memory. Those who went to the capital city of the state to partake of the good things spread at this party feast have returned to their respective communities fired with the determination to work as never before for the continued success of the great party in the ranks of which they are proud to be enrolled. Those who were not so fortunate as to be there have received a message that all's well in Indiana; a message that tells of a united party, a live party, and a party that is militant, aggressive, ready and anxious for the fray. They have received the inspiration of notable utterances of the party's leaders; the inspiration drawn from the admonitions and advice of Governor Durbin, the eloquence and enthusiasm of Senator Beveridge, the lofty ideals and wise counsels of Senator Fairbanks. But, above all, they have received the conviction that another victory for the Republican party is at hand, because they have found that every man in the party, from the state chairman to the precinct committeeman, is alert, enthusiastic, confident and determined.

The love feast established a new high-water mark for party earnestness and zeal. Harmony, enthusiasm, patriotic, unmistakable harmony, was the dominant note. It rang clear and strong from the opening sentences of State Chairman Goodrich's introductory remarks to the rousing cheers for the success of the Republican party in 1904 with which the meeting was adjourned. It reached its climax in the adoption of Governor Durbin's motion that it be the sense of the Republican party to "Hold fast to that which is good; hold fast to James P. Goodrich, our state chairman, because only through organization can we win; hold fast to our able senators; hold fast to our able Republican representatives; hold fast to the principles of our party upon which we have won, upon which we stand today, and upon which we shall win in the future."

REPUBLICANS ALIVE

Chairman Goodrich Indicates the
Feeling Throughout the State.

In presenting Governor Durbin as the permanent chairman of the love feast, State Chairman Goodrich said: "There can be no question that the Republicans of Indiana are actively alive to the importance of the issues involved in the coming campaign and determined that the Republicans in this state shall not be defeated in 1904. Two years ago the issues involved were the election of state and legislative tickets, the state and congressional tickets, and the return of Senator Fairbanks to the senate, and the way in which the Republicans of this state met the issues presented and united against the forces of the opposition has been taken as one of the most brilliant pages in the history of the party in Indiana.

"In the coming campaign there is involved not only the election of the state and legislative ticket and the return of Senator Beveridge to the senate, whose course the Republicans of this state approved, and which they will show in the coming campaign by the election of a legislature favorable to his return, but it involves the larger issues of the success of the national ticket in the state and nation. With the party united and a common resolve among all Republicans to meet these

issues, success will follow in 1904 as surely as the night follows the day. In the campaign two years ago one of the greatest sources of strength to the party was the wise, economical, business administration of Governor Durbin, who carried into the affairs of state the same common sense which distinguished him in the world of business, and whom I now have the great pleasure of introducing to you as your presiding officer."

The Governor's Battle Cry.
Governor Durbin said in part: "We are here with our coats on today, but when we go home we are going to take them off and we are going to do next year even better than we did in the last campaign—we are going to make it a round 40,000 and be done with it. I sometimes happen down east, and they talk this way in my presence: 'Well, we are going to carry New York, and we are going to carry Connecticut, and we are going to carry New Jersey and some western state.' But I don't hesitate to say to them, 'Gentlemen, don't name Indiana as that state.'"

"The invitation in response to which we have assembled was as broad as the boundaries of Indiana Republicanism, and the democratic character of this gathering, spelling 'democratic' with a small 'd,' exemplifies the fact that the cause of Republicanism is not in the custody of any single leader, or set of leaders, but that it is an expression of the common beliefs and purposes of those who march shoulder to shoulder in the rank and file.

"The history of the Democratic party throughout a period of twenty years is the history simply of two leaders, and today we find it an issueless organization, groping about, not for a set of principles to replace those discarded by the restless progress of events, but for some candidate whose personality may constitute its platform in the campaign of 1904. With the Republican party, principles are paramount, individuals are only incident. The leaders of the Republican party are its trustees, not its dictators. We have heard of men greater than the party; it is within the power of no man to be greater than the Republican party; it is within the power of no man to make of the Republican party a personal appendage, or a mere bit of perspective. The great leaders of historic Republicanism have been men great enough not to be ashamed to put their ears to the ground that they might catch the echo of the thunderous tread of those American millions of whom and by whom and for whom this government exists.

"For being partisans we have no apologies to offer. The history of this country has been written by political parties, every line of it; its great leaders have been partisans, every one of them. Its sea fights have been won, not by pirate craft flying the banner of political independence, but by its ships of the line, displaying a common flag and battling for a common cause. Its victories on land have been achieved, not by guerrillas, or bushwhackers, or camp-followers, but by men with souls big enough to permit a conviction to get a lasting hold on them and not afraid of being contaminated by elbow-touch with other men. And today, yesterday, the history of this country is being written, its destiny determined, not by the individuals whose names we note in the newspapers as the authors of official acts, but by the great organizations of public sentiment which speak and act through them. In this republic there is attainable only one kind of responsible government, and that is party government; the single alternative is factionalism centering about individuals, the certain end of which, if history teaches anything, is the downfall of government.

"And especially and particularly have we no apology to offer for being Republican partisans. Except for a single period of two years, rendered notable only by the disaster which it brought upon the American people, no other political party has been in complete control of the affairs of this country since 1860, and the history of the United States during forty years of dominant Republicanism is a record of national achievement unparalleled elsewhere in the history of the world. The tenth year of continuous Republican ascendancy in national affairs finds this nation stronger, and richer, and greater than in all its history it has been before, and looking into the opening days of a year which is to be characterized by a great political struggle, we point to the visible results of this period of power in the state and nation and confidently invite a verdict upon the record.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS

The Senior Senator Was Tendered a
Generous Ovation.

Indiana's senior senator, the Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, was tendered a generous ovation as he arose. Senator Fairbanks said: "I have been a regular attendant at these meetings of the representatives of the great Republican party in the state of Indiana for many years past and can bear testimony to that which you can all bear witness, that in all of the years back of us there never was gathered together such a magnificent audience as this today. It is full of significance, and it is not necessary for me to interpret to you what that significance is. The distinguished governor intimated that we must settle all differences. I almost always agree with him, but I do not precisely agree with him in that utterance, for, knowing the Republicans of Indiana as I do, I know that they have no differences, they are

together. In the closing hours of this historic year they are firm and united, an intertidal force for good government. We shall go into the coming contest with no apologies upon our lips. We will go appealing to the enlightened judgment of the people of Indiana upon a record of illustrious deed accomplished in the interest of the state and in the interest of our common country.

"We have administered the affairs of the state in a splendid way. We have given the people of Indiana a splendid business administration, the best in the history of the state. We have given them economy and efficiency in the public service. The Republican party is successful because it carries business principles into the management of the business interests of the people. We are greatly indebted for what we have accomplished in state affairs to our splendid governor, and we are indebted not only to him but to the state officers elected by the Republican party who stand with him in the execution of the laws of the state.

"It is the supreme duty of a party entrusted with power to see that the public service is made clean. Our great, our brave, our incomparable president, Theodore Roosevelt, by his consecration to the public interests, challenges the admiration of the entire civilized world. He has been confronted with great emergencies, such as have come to few who have occupied that exalted office. He has met those exigencies with one supreme, one exalted ambition, and that is to raise our country higher and higher in the esteem of the world. He has advanced prosperity at home and increased the prestige of our nation in all of the nations of the earth—prosperity at home and unparalleled prestige abroad. My countrymen, that is a record upon which we may appeal successfully to the deliberative, the enlightened judgment of the American people. The course he has followed with such signal ability he will continue to pursue. He is thoroughly consecrated to the public service; his north star is the public interest.

"I cannot, fellow-citizens, allow the occasion to pass without calling attention to our representation in the national house of representatives. We never were better represented in the lower house of congress than we are today. We have never had a position so influential in that august assembly as we have today. Indiana has caused the right spirit; she has come to know what is the undeniable fact, that those states have little influence in a national congress which soon turn out of power the representatives they send there. Those states most loyal to their representatives and who continue their longest in the public service go forward and upward to a commanding influence among the states in our national legislature.

"I trust and believe, and it gives me infinite pleasure here to bear witness to the fact, that my honorable colleague, Senator Beveridge, will succeed himself in the senate of the United States, where he has served and is serving so admirably and so well. He has well served the state, and it is now the state's opportunity to commit to his keeping once more her high commission in the highest legislative assembly in the world. No party, no matter how great and splendid it is, can win a political contest without leadership, without organization. And, fellow-citizens, no state in this Union is intelligent, clean and aggressive organization more absolutely necessary to party success than in the state of Indiana. I am gratified to know that the Republicans of Indiana with one accord have said that our leader in 1904 shall be James P. Goodrich, chairman of the state committee. It is a place of incomparable difficulty. It requires genius and capacity of a high order; it is an arduous and sometimes a thankless task; and I here and now express to him what is in the hearts of every one here—Thanks, thanks, all honor to you."

SENATOR BEVERIDGE

The Object of Special Interest to Indiana Republicans.

Senator Beveridge, whose re-election by the legislature which will be chosen next year makes him an object of especial interest to Indiana Republicans, were cheered to the echo when presented by Governor Durbin. The senator plunged quickly into the heart of his address. "Our guaranty of victory," said he, "is the certainty that we will continue to do well for the nation. Never forget that the surest way to win is to deserve to win. With these lofty views of the purpose of political parties and methods of party warfare, we must prepare for the coming campaign. For these are the ideals of the Republican millions, and indeed of the whole American people. And the thought of the masses must control the plans of party workers. Without the people the best organization is useless. And that is well; for in the end the thought of the people is always both wise and just.

"We must go into battle, then, not with the idea that we are fighting Democrats merely because they happen to be Democrats, but that we are striving for those things which are best for the American people. We must remember that men of other parties desire the nation's welfare as much as we, and that, convinced that what we have done and are doing is best for the country, thousands of them will join us in 1904, as thousands of them joined us in 1896 and 1900. To all men of all parties the Republican message is this: The Republican fireside is so broad and generous that around its cheery circle there is room for every American and a brother's welcome awaiting him. In short, the Republican party must have no small partisanship of clan which seeks merely the defeat of another clan, but instead the noble partisanship of patriotism which seeks only the good of the country; no narrow policies inspired by the spirit of faction, but, instead, broad and tolerant statesmanship inspired by the spirit of Americanism.

"Consider the record of the present administration which we will next year ask the people to endorse. I challenge the student of history to show, except in war, so much accomplished in so short a time; and so well done that even the party in opposition could not find enough fault with it solidly to oppose it. Remember that upon this record of great things being done for their good, we must appeal to the people. And the people will answer that appeal by an endorsement of the work of our Republican administration, historic in its volume and emphasis, and keep in the White House for four years more the faithful executor of McKinley's policies and creator of new plans on similar lines. Theodore Roosevelt, president now and president-to-be.

"Greater victory in 1904 than ever in our history. Let this be our word of faith and effort. It is the word of logic, too—witness our party united and the opposition admitting the wisdom of our measures. It is the word of truth, also—witness the steadily growing Republican majorities which have won for Indiana the applause and confidence of the conservative throughout the Nation.

"Let no man fear that the American people will turn to an opposition which is rent by faction, united on nothing, and whose most popular leader is the personification of radicalism. The American people do not propose that the interwoven industries of our country shall stop while an inharmonious opposition is finding out what it wants to do; and that is what would happen if the opposition were successful in the next campaign. Even if the opposition were united, the American people will have none of these reactionary experiments proposed by the opposition's platforms in the last two campaigns. The American people are conservative; they want their progress to be steady. They are a people of moderation; they want their prosperity to be sound. And because the Republican party interprets these ruling elements of American character, conservatism and moderation, it has won the American people's confidence.

"So much for the country—what now of Indiana? This, then, of Indiana. Our state, the heart of the nation, must also be the heart of the country's conservative thought, and, therefore, of our party's strength. And that is just what Indiana will be. Our rank and file are enthusiastic, united, well aligned. The leadership of the party in Indiana is distinguished in the councils of the party of the nation. Our senior senator, wise, vigorous, justly eminent; our governor, brave, able, applauded by the whole country for firm and insistent enforcement of law and order; our congressmen, capable, experienced and in the very forefront of the leaders of the house; our state chairman, James P. Goodrich, trained, effective, unselfish; devoted to the party's interests—never was the party better officered. And never was the party more firmly united under a leadership more loyal, harmonious and determined. The leaders of the Republican party of Indiana, who are also servants of the whole people, have the wisdom of unselfishness. We rally 'round the one whose duty is to lift aloft the party's flag and direct the conflict.

"And so let us agree that these be the orders of the day which all commissioned and noncommissioned officers of our party shall carry from this council to the rank and file throughout the state: Prepare to march to the front; provide to receive results as we move; and doubt not that when the campaign is ended our host will number the overwhelming majority of the American people, made up of every party and of every faith, Republicans all during 1904, because, above all else, they are for the prosperity, power and progress of the republic."

FURTHER REMARKS

Several Members of Congress Pleasantly Heard From.

Following the addresses of the two senators Governor Durbin called upon the several Indiana representatives in the lower house of congress who were present, each of whom contributed very agreeably to the "love feast." Representative Hemenway of the First district, whose prominent position in the house this session, has attracted some hopes when he said: "The governor is trying to get an appropriation from the government for rivers and harbors and public buildings and a few other things he wants, possibly. But we paid into the treasury of the state of Indiana a year or two ago \$635,000, and we will cut on that for a while." As Mr. Hemenway is the present "watch-dog" of the national treasury, his remark was considered significant. "I have no doubt that the Republican party will win next time," continued Mr. Hemenway. "We are going to win because we are right. We have no trouble in getting together because we have something to get together about. We are certain to win

because we ought to, and while we have differences of opinion about the man who should be elected, or about the platform, we got together and determine how these things should be, we counsel together and determine upon the proper man. Out of the little stir we have had in Indiana we have determined, first, that Senator Beveridge is the proper man to go back to the United States senate. We have determined, next, that James P. Goodrich is the proper man to lead the Republicans next time, and I am sure we are going to win. I want to thank you for the kind reception you have given me, and while Indiana has charge of the purse-strings we will guard them pretty carefully. It is said that Indiana never barks when the state comes around, but we will be as careful as we can about matters in regard to Indiana's public buildings and especially in regard to appropriations for the Ohio river."

More Harmony Talk.

Representative Jesse Overstreet of Indianapolis, who is at the head of the house committee on postoffices, was also given a warm reception. In further comment upon the very apparent harmony which exists in the ranks of the Indiana Republicans, Mr. Overstreet said in a more harmonious condition, whoever can find more harmony among the representatives of the two branches of congress, I would be glad to have such a state named. It is a splendid compliment to us to represent a state of such constituents; and we would be faithless to our trust did we hesitate on any occasion to express gratification that the great party in Indiana is overreaching the party bonds to the people of the state, are glad that there is a time so near at hand when our state is looked upon, as Senator Beveridge says, as the heart of the conservative thought of the nation. We are proud of our two senators and proud of the thought that the junior senator is to succeed himself without opposition. We are also proud of the financial condition of our state, which has been brought to its magnificent condition by the able administration of Governor Durbin. These things are not idle compliments; they have become part and parcel of the history of our state and the representatives of our state throughout the country recognize, whether they are still citizens or have taken up adopted homes, that they can point with good reason and with pride to the records which have been made by the old state of Hoosierdom. That being true, what fear have we of the election when we can go before the people in November next upon the record which we have made?"

Old-Fashioned Love Feast.

Representative Charles B. Landis of the Ninth, who is chairman of the house committee on printing, added to the general good feeling. "This is a love feast," said he, "a regular old-fashioned love feast. We are all for the senior senator, we are all for the junior senator, we are all for all the members of congress—we are all for everybody. I feel even in a humor to endorse the candidate for congress in the Ninth district. (Laughter and applause.) The people of Indiana are with us, and why shouldn't they be? I doubt if in this American republic any record has been made in any state such as has been written over there in that statehouse during the last eight years by James A. Mount and Winfield T. Durbin. And if the people only give us a Republican governor four years more—and I am told there are gentlemen willing to assume the responsibility—we will present this state to the people without a single dollar of indebtedness against it. And how magnificent that will be!"

Watson Expresses Pride.

Representative Watson was presented by the governor as the man who is in a position to provide "ways and means," an allusion to Mr. Watson's recent promotion in congress to membership on the important committee on ways and means.

"I am proud of the fact that I am a member of the Indiana delegation in the congress of the United States," declared Mr. Watson. "No state in the Union is better represented in the senate than this of ours. There is no man who stands higher in the councils of our party, no man whose advice is oftener sought, no man whose voice is more eagerly heard than Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana. And there is no man upon the floor of the senate whose voice they would rather hear in eloquent speech and who is sought more eagerly when they want anything done, than Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana. Gentlemen, we have already nominated the president—that thing is settled. Now we want to make Jim Goodrich chairman again in Indiana. Then we want to elect a Republican legislature and send Albert J. Beveridge back to the senate of the United States, unanimously. And if I have may say about it I would again place at the head of the national committee to manage its affairs in this campaign the noblest Roman of them all—Mark Hanna of Ohio. Now, gentlemen, let us go out and carry this enthusiasm we get here today to the precincts of this state of ours. Let us look to Indiana; let us have no uncertain results in old Hoosierdom; let us go down to the precincts and organize, and organize, and organize, and fight the battles of this old party of ours. Then, gentlemen, we will again vindicate the proud position Indiana occupies in the status of this Union and keep to the front the great Republican party and the grand old name of Indiana."

The Youngest Member.

Representative Frederick Landis of Logansport, the youngest member of the Indiana congressional delegation, said: "The time was when Massachusetts spoke for the nation and the voices of Webster and Sumner were political prophecy. The time is when Indiana speaks for the nation, and the utterances of Fairbanks and Beveridge are the advance sheets of political history. And Indiana speaks today for the party of human liberty and common sense. And that party speaks for every policy that has made this country great and will make it greater. She speaks for our policy in the Philippines. She speaks for the old-fashioned policy of a protective tariff, the policy that has made us the factory of the world and the captain of the nations. This is the greatest love feast we have ever had. It is an index to the great majority which will be polled next November. We will begin this century right. Our platform is made and our success assured. This is the country and this is the time. A Canaan there was for the oppressed of old and here another has been founded, founded for the fleeing victims of later Egypt's oppression and beneath our flag they shall build the greatest nation of all time."

A Note of Warning.

Representative Elias S. Holliday of Brazil, the only veteran of the civil war now in the Indiana delegation in congress, said: "Many great things have happened in the history of the party, but I want to remind you of this fact, and that is, no matter how splendid our record is we will have to win upon what we are doing now. The mill will never grind with water that is past. Our record is grand, glorious, and will stand as long as we represent the best sense of the American people, and let me tell you, my friends, at this time, with these grand speeches ringing in your ears, we must prepare to face the enemy. There is not one state in the Union that could be carried by the Republican party with an unpopular candidate, or with an unpopular platform; there are ten states in the Union at this time that could be carried with any kind of a candidate, or any kind of a platform for the Democratic party. It is like a chess player sitting down to the board and taking off some of the men before commencing to play. It is not fair, but against this unfairness we appeal to the best interests of the American people. We don't go to them and merely say, 'We have done the work well in the past,' but we must demonstrate the fact that we will do the work better than any other party can do this work."

Some Closing Remarks.

Former Mayor Charles A. Bookwalter of Indianapolis, a man of whom the Republicans over the state heard so much during the recent campaign in this city, was called for and responded wittily with an appropriate story which set the audience laughing. Charles L. Henry of the Indianapolis Journal spoke very briefly in response to the call for a speech from him. "There is no doubt," said he, "that we will enter upon a very important campaign, and are entering upon it at this meeting. I likewise have no doubt that we will enter it with good spirit and go on successfully. I endorse the sentiment of all that has been said here today, and, from the chairman of the Republican state committee to the precinct committeeman, we will make the organization in Indiana a perfect one, and one which will insure splendid success in the November election."

George Knox then arose and said: "I don't believe that any campaign or any picture will have beauty and grandeur without having a background, and so, therefore, to add color to the occasion, I think we should hear from Brother Brewer."

Gurley Brewer of Indianapolis was the last speaker of the afternoon, and the only colored man called upon. Mr. Brewer has done so much campaigning in Indiana that he is well known to Republicans all over the state, and he was given a cordial welcome. In his brief speech he said: "The Southern question rises like Banquo's ghost, it will never die. There is south of the Mason and Dixon line an element which proposes to determine a citizen's right to vote by the color of his skin. They have discovered that the white man is different from that of the black man. They have suddenly discovered that the cuticle of the white man differs from the cuticle of the black man. They have further discovered that there are seven primary colors of the rainbow, and that this black man absorbs all of these colors and refuses to reflect any of their benefit on the Democratic party."

"Now, gentlemen, I want to announce at this hour that I am for Theodore Roosevelt because he is the representative of the greatest political organization that ever existed among men. He is the representative of that party which elected Abraham Lincoln president; he is the representative of that party which has followed that great apostle of industrial education, Booker T. Washington; he is the representative of that party that made it possible for a black volunteer to fight his country's battles for the first time as a citizen soldier. I am glad of the opportunity, Mr. Chairman, to thank the Republicans present for the ovation they have extended me, and I again thank them. I thrice thank them, and I want to advise you to get together and give the nation the fruits of another Republican victory, supplemented by the return of that illustrious young statesman, Albert J. Beveridge, to the senate."

MEASLES EPIDEMIC

Orphans' Home at Lafayette Has
Sixty Cases of the Dreaded
Complaint.

IT IS ALL OVER THE STATE

Including the Capital City—Woman's
Midnight Flight from Burg-
lars—State Items.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 5.—Of the 150 boys and girls in St. Joseph's Orphans' Home, sixty have measles and the Sisters of St. Francis have sent nurses to care for the little patients. The home at present is turned into a hospital. The physicians say the epidemic is in severe form, but they doubt if any of the cases are fatal. The epidemic broke out two weeks ago, and Superintendent Gwendolyn doubts if it can be checked until it runs its course, as there is no way of isolating the afflicted. One by one the children are breaking out with the disease.

State Board of Health at Work.
Indianapolis, Jan. 5.—The state board of health is using all its means to combat the epidemic of measles that is general throughout the state. The disease is to be dreaded, Dr. Hurty says, because of the frequency of evil effects even if the patient recovers. Deafness, blindness and the various types of kidney disease are among the serious results of the disease. Measles, like scarlet fever, which is also raging alarmingly in Indiana, is caused from potozon, the lowest form of animal life, as bacteria, the cause of most of the other diseases, are the lowest type of plant life.

Epidemic at Indianapolis.
The board finds that in some of the localities where measles is raging, many of the cases have been erroneously diagnosed and improperly treated. There seems to be no abatement in the measles epidemic in this city. Since Jan. 1 there had been reported at the office of the city board of health 139 new cases. This is in spite of the Christmas vacation, which it was thought would result in a diminution on account of the closing of the schools.

Must Run Its Course.
The schools opened up on Monday and Dr. M. J. Spencer, city sanitarian, said that he supposed that the epidemic would simply have to go its course. Rigid quarantine rules will be enforced, however, and every effort will be made to check the spread as much as possible.

WOMAN TAKES A COLD RUN

Scared by Burglars She Jumps from a
Window at Midnight—Thugs and Po-
lice Swap Lead Compliments.

Indianapolis, Jan. 5.—Mrs. C. L. Fisher, 1111 North Illinois street, was awakened at midnight by burglars pounding on her door and demanding admission. She jumped from a second story window in her night clothes and ran barefooted several blocks. She met two policemen, who hurried back to the house and were met by a fusillade of shots from the revolvers of four men. There was a running fight and two of the burglars were wounded, but all escaped.

Cool Weather at Lafayette.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 5.—Sixteen below zero resisted the official thermometer at Purdue university. Many water pipes were frozen and much damage was done by bursting pipes. Several cases of suffering among the poor was reported to the authorities. James Morris and George Foley were arrested for stealing coal in the Big Four yards, but released because their families were suffering from cold.

Embezzler Pleads Guilty.

Indianapolis, Jan. 5.—Charles Brown, formerly clerk of the criminal court, has been sentenced to a term in the penitentiary by Judge Alford, of that court. Brown appeared to plead guilty to the charge of altering a public record, which he was allowed to do, although the charge in the indictment found against him was embezzlement.

Issue Is One of Authority.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 5.—The case against Ole Powers, charged with shooting William Wells, of Fairbank, was called in the circuit court. Wells was trying to escape from a constable, when he was shot and died of the injury. Powers alleges that he was deputized by the constable.

Unlucky Christmas Gift.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 5.—A Christmas toy received by Kenneth Hutchins, 6 years old, may make him a cripple for life. The boy rolled out of bed upon the toy, fracturing his thigh and injuring him otherwise so severely that physicians fear he will never fully recover.

Young Thugs in the Country.

Nashville, Ind., Jan. 5.—A crowd of rowdies nearly demolished the Oak Grove school house, four miles west of here.

Death of a Musical and Art Critic.

New York, Dec. 28.—F. N. R. Martinez, the musical and art critic of The World, is dead after a month's illness resulting from paralysis. Martinez was born in San Francisco in 1849.

A. A. S. in Session.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—The fifty-third annual convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science has commenced here, to remain in session a week.